Charles Steinmetz and LC

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1 Introduction

This paper references the book "Electric Discharges, Waves and Impulses, and other Transients" written by Charles Proteus Steinmetz [1] and the paper entitled "Steinmetz Analogy Between Magnetic and Dielectric" written by Lori-Anne Gardi [2].

2 L and C

Beginning with the following two equations (Steinmetz):

$$L = \frac{\phi}{i} \tag{1}$$

$$C = \frac{\psi}{e} \tag{2}$$

where L is Henry, ϕ is phi, i is ampere, C is capacitance, ψ is psi and e is the elemenatary charge. Phi is taken as the proportionality constant for volt, and psi (twice phi) as the proportionality constant for coulomb.

$$phi = \phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 : 1.6180339... \tag{3}$$

$$psi = \psi = 1 + \sqrt{5} = 1 : 3.2360679...$$
 (4)

Changing the subject to that of the fine structure constant (the elementary charge is the square root of the fine structure constant), the recommended CO-DATA value (2018) for the fine structure constant is 1: 0.0072973525693(11).

$$\frac{\phi^2}{1:360} = a = 1:0.007272316... \tag{5}$$

where a is the fine structure constant. Knowing the elementary charge is the square root of the fine structure constant:

$$e = \sqrt{1} : 0.007272316 = 1 : 0.08527787...$$
 (6)

Now returning to eq. 2:

$$C = \frac{\psi}{e} = 1: \sqrt{1,440} \tag{7}$$

As psi (ψ) is twice $\mathrm{phi}(\phi),$ it is suggested that i (eq. 1) is twice e.

$$L = \frac{\phi}{i} = 1 : \sqrt{90} \tag{8}$$

$$LC = 1:360$$
 (9)

References

- $[1] \quad \hbox{Charles Proteus Steinmetz. } \textit{Elementary lectures on electric discharges, waves and impulses and other transients. McGraw Hill, 1911, pp. 10–13.}$
- [2] Lori Gardi. Steinmetz Analogy Between Magnetic and Dielectric. May 2019.